

Part 11

Bicycles and Other Vehicles, Regulation of Operation

41-6a-1101 Parents and guardians may not authorize child's violation of chapter.

The parent or guardian of a child may not authorize or knowingly permit the child to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1102 Bicycle and device propelled by human power and moped riders subject to chapter -- Exception.

- (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2) or as otherwise specified under this part, a person operating a bicycle, a vehicle or device propelled by human power, or a moped has all the rights and is subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the operator of any other vehicle.
- (2) A person operating a nonmotorized bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power is not subject to the penalties related to operator licenses under alcohol and drug-related traffic offenses.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1103 Carrying more persons than design permits prohibited -- Exception.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a bicycle or moped may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped.
- (2) An adult rider may carry a child securely attached to the adult rider's person in a back pack or sling.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1104 Persons on bicycles, mopeds, skates, and sleds not to attach to moving vehicles -- Exception.

- (1) A person riding a bicycle, moped, coaster, skate board, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle may not attach it or a person to any moving vehicle on a highway.
- (2) This section does not prohibit attaching a trailer or semitrailer to a bicycle or moped if that trailer or semitrailer has been designed for attachment.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1105 Operation of bicycle or moped on and use of roadway -- Duties, prohibitions.

- (1) A person operating a bicycle or a moped on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as near as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway except when:
 - (a) overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
 - (b) preparing to make a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;
 - (c) traveling straight through an intersection that has a right-turn only lane that is in conflict with the straight through movement; or

- (d) reasonably necessary to avoid conditions that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand edge of the roadway including:
 - (i) fixed or moving objects;
 - (ii) parked or moving vehicles;
 - (iii) bicycles;
 - (iv) pedestrians;
 - (v) animals;
 - (vi) surface hazards; or
 - (vii) a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- (2) A person operating a bicycle or moped on a highway shall operate in the designated direction of traffic.
- (3)
 - (a) A person riding a bicycle or moped on a roadway may not ride more than two abreast with another person except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
 - (b) If allowed under Subsection (3)(a), a person riding two abreast with another person may not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and shall ride within a single lane.
- (4) If a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, a bicycle rider may be directed by a traffic-control device to use the path and not the roadway.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1106 Bicycles and human powered vehicle or device to yield right-of-way to pedestrians on sidewalks, paths, or trails -- Uses prohibited -- Negligent collision prohibited -- Speed restrictions -- Rights and duties same as pedestrians.

- (1) A person operating a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power shall:
 - (a) yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian; and
 - (b) give an audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian.
- (2) A person may not operate a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power on a sidewalk, path, or trail, or across a roadway in a crosswalk, where prohibited by a traffic-control device or ordinance.
- (3) A person may not operate a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power in a negligent manner so as to collide with a:
 - (a) pedestrian; or
 - (b) person operating a:
 - (i) bicycle; or
 - (ii) vehicle or device propelled by human power.
- (4) A person operating a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power on a sidewalk, path, or trail, or across a driveway, or across a roadway on a crosswalk may not operate at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions, giving regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.
- (5) Except as provided under Subsections (1) and (4), a person operating a bicycle or a vehicle or device propelled by human power on a sidewalk, path, or trail, or across a roadway on a crosswalk, has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1107 Bicycles -- Parking on sidewalk, roadway -- Prohibitions.

- (1) A person may park a bicycle on a sidewalk unless prohibited or restricted by a traffic-control device.
- (2) A bicycle parked on a sidewalk may not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic.
- (3) A bicycle may be parked on the roadway at any location where parking is allowed:
 - (a) at any angle to the curb or edge of the roadway; and
 - (b) abreast of another bicycle or bicycles near the side of the roadway.
- (4) A bicycle may not be parked on a roadway in a manner as to obstruct the movement of a legally parked motor vehicle.
- (5) In all other respects, bicycles parked anywhere on a highway shall conform with the provisions of Part 14, Stopping, Standing, and Parking, regarding the parking of vehicles.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1108 Bicycles and mopeds -- Turns -- Designated lanes.

- (1) A person riding a bicycle or moped and intending to turn left shall comply with Section 41-6a-801 or Subsection (2).
- (2)
 - (a) A person riding a bicycle or moped intending to turn left shall approach the turn as close as practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway.
 - (b) After proceeding across the intersecting roadway, to the far corner of the curb or intersection of the roadway edges, the bicyclist or moped operator shall stop, as far out of the way of traffic as practical.
 - (c) After stopping, the bicyclist or moped operator shall yield to any traffic proceeding in either direction along the roadway he had been using.
 - (d) After yielding and complying with any traffic-control device or peace officer regulating traffic, the bicyclist or moped operator may proceed in the new direction.
- (3)
 - (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a highway authority in its respective jurisdiction may place traffic-control devices that require and direct turning bicyclists and moped operators to travel a specific course.
 - (b) When the devices are placed under Subsection (3)(a), a person may not turn a bicycle other than as directed by the devices.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1109 Bicycles and mopeds -- Turn signals -- Exceptions.

- (1) Except as provided in this section, a person riding a bicycle or moped shall comply with Section 41-6a-804 regarding turn signals and turning.
- (2) A person is not required to signal by hand and arm continuously if the hand is needed in the control or operation of the bicycle or moped.
- (3) A person operating a bicycle or moped who is stopped in a lane designated for turning traffic only is not required to signal prior to making the turning movement.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1110 Bicycle and moped inspections -- At request of officer.

A peace officer may at any time require a person riding a bicycle or moped to stop and submit the bicycle or moped to an inspection and a test as appropriate if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that:

- (1) the bicycle or moped is unsafe or not equipped as required by law; or
- (2) the bicycle or moped's equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1111 Bicycle racing -- When approved -- Prohibitions -- Exceptions -- Authorized exemptions from traffic laws.

- (1) Bicycle racing on highways is prohibited under Section 41-6a-606, except as authorized in this section.
- (2)
 - (a) Bicycle racing on a highway is permitted when a racing event is approved by a highway authority on a highway under its jurisdiction.
 - (b) Approval of bicycle highway racing events may be granted only under conditions:
 - (i) which assure reasonable safety for all race participants, spectators, and other highway users; and
 - (ii) which prevent unreasonable interference with traffic flow which would seriously inconvenience other highway users.
- (3) Participants in an approved bicycle highway racing event may be exempted from compliance with any traffic laws otherwise applicable:
 - (a) by agreement with the approving highway authority; and
 - (b) if traffic control is adequate to assure the safety of all highway users.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1112 Bicycles and mopeds -- Carrying bundle -- One hand on handlebars.

- (1) A person operating a bicycle or moped may not carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the use of both hands in the control and operation of the bicycle or moped.
- (2) A person operating a bicycle or moped shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars at all times.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1113 Bicycle -- Prohibited equipment -- Brakes required.

- (1) A bicycle may not be equipped with, and a person may not use on a bicycle, a siren or whistle.
- (2) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which enable its driver to stop the bicycle within 25 feet from a speed of 10 miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 2, 2005 General Session

41-6a-1114 Bicycles -- Lamps and reflective material required.

- (1) A bicycle in use or a person operating a bicycle at the times described in Section 41-6a-1603 shall be equipped with a:
 - (a) forward facing lamp that emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front; and

- (b)
 - (i) rear facing red reflector that is visible for 500 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle; or
 - (ii) rear facing red lamp that is designed for use on a bicycle and that emits flashing or nonflashing light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.
- (2) A bicycle when in use or a person operating a bicycle at the times described in Section 41-6a-1603 shall be equipped with:
 - (a) reflective material of sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides for 500 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle; or
 - (b) a lamp that emits light visible from both sides from a distance of at least 500 feet.
- (3) A bicycle or a person operating a bicycle may be equipped with lamps or reflectors in addition to those required by Subsections (1) and (2).

Amended by Chapter 140, 2013 General Session

41-6a-1115 Motor assisted scooters -- Conflicting provisions -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a motor assisted scooter is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle, moped, or a motor-driven cycle.
 - (b) For a person operating a motor assisted scooter, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (i) seating positions under Section 41-6a-1501;
 - (ii) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section 41-6a-1506;
 - (iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection 41-6a-1502(1); and
 - (iv) driver licensing requirements under Section 53-3-202.
- (2) A person under 15 years of age may not operate a motor assisted scooter using the motor unless the person is under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian.
- (3) A person under eight years of age may not operate a motor assisted scooter with the motor running on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
- (4) A person may not operate a motor assisted scooter:
 - (a) in a public parking structure;
 - (b) on public property posted as an area prohibiting skateboards;
 - (c) on a highway consisting of a total of four or more lanes designated for regular vehicular traffic;
 - (d) on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than 25 miles per hour;
 - (e) while carrying more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed; or
 - (f) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's design.
- (5) Except where posted or prohibited by local ordinance, a motor assisted scooter is considered a nonmotorized vehicle if it is being used with the motor turned off.
- (6) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate a motor assisted scooter in violation of this section.
- (7) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-6a-1115.5 Electric assisted bicycles -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric assisted bicycle is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
- (2) An individual may operate an electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.

- (3) A local authority or state agency may adopt an ordinance or rule to regulate or restrict the use of an electric assisted bicycle, or a specific classification of an electric assisted bicycle, on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency.
- (4) An individual under 16 years of age may not operate a class 3 electric assisted bicycle.
- (5) An individual under 14 years of age may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless the individual is under the direct supervision of the individual's parent or guardian.
- (6) An individual under eight years of age may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
- (7) The owner of an electric assisted bicycle may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate an electric assisted bicycle in violation of this section.
- (8)
 - (a) Beginning January 1, 2017, each Utah-based manufacturer of an electric assisted bicycle and each distributor of an electric assisted bicycle in Utah shall permanently affix a label in a prominent location on the electric assisted bicycle.
 - (b) Each manufacturer and each distributor shall ensure that the label is printed in Arial font, in 9-point type or larger, and includes the:
 - (i) appropriate electric assisted bicycle classification number described in Section 41-6a-102;
 - (ii) top assisted speed; and
 - (iii) wattage of the motor.
- (9) An individual who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Enacted by Chapter 173, 2016 General Session

41-6a-1116 Electric personal assistive mobility devices -- Conflicting provisions -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric personal assistive mobility device is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle, moped, or a motor-driven cycle.
 - (b) For a person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (i) seating positions under Section 41-6a-1501;
 - (ii) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section 41-6a-1506;
 - (iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection 41-6a-1502(1); and
 - (iv) driver licensing requirements under Section 53-3-202.
- (2) A person under 15 years of age may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device using the motor unless the person is under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian.
- (3) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device:
 - (a) on a highway consisting of a total of four or more lanes designated for regular vehicular traffic;
 - (b) on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour; or
 - (c) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's design.
- (4) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate an electric personal assistive mobility device in violation of this section.
- (5) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on a sidewalk if the operation does not:
 - (a) exceed a speed which is greater than is reasonable or prudent having due regard for weather, visibility, and pedestrians; or

- (b) endanger the safety of other persons or property.
- (6) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device shall yield to a pedestrian or other person using a mobility aid.
- (7)
 - (a) An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated on:
 - (i) a path or trail designed for the use of a bicycle; or
 - (ii) on a highway where a bicycle is allowed if the speed limit on the highway does not exceed 35 miles per hour.
 - (b) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device in an area described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii) is subject to the laws governing bicycles.
- (8) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at night if the device is equipped with or the operator is wearing:
 - (a) a lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet in front of the device; and
 - (b) front, rear, and side reflectors.
- (9) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device while carrying an article that prevents the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars or interferes with the person's ability to safely operate the electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (10) Only one person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at a time.
- (11) A person may not park an electric personal assistive mobility device on a highway or sidewalk in a manner that obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- (12) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-6a-1116.5 Local ordinances regulating electric personal assistive mobility devices.

A local authority may adopt an ordinance to regulate or restrict the use of electric personal assistive mobility devices.

Enacted by Chapter 86, 2007 General Session

41-6a-1117 Mini-motorcycle restrictions -- Exceptions.

- (1) A person may not operate a mini-motorcycle on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless:
 - (a) the mini-motorcycle is registered for highway use in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act; and
 - (b) the operator is licensed to operate a motorcycle in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.
- (2) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate a mini-motorcycle in violation of this section.
- (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

Amended by Chapter 412, 2015 General Session

41-6a-1118 Mobility vehicles.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Division" means the Driver License Division created in Section 53-3-103.
 - (b) "Mobility vehicle" means a vehicle that:

- (i) is certified by the division for use by a person with a physical disability; and
 - (ii) complies with the requirements specified by the division in rules made under Subsection (3).
- (c) "Mobility vehicle certification" means evidence that a vehicle meets the requirements for certification by the division as a mobility vehicle.
- (d) "Mobility vehicle permit" means a permit issued by the division granting authority and specifying the conditions for a person with a physical disability to operate a mobility vehicle on a public highway.
- (e) "Physical disability" means a substantial impairment in one or more major life activities that prevents an individual from qualifying to obtain a license certificate.
- (2) A person may operate a mobility vehicle on a public highway in accordance with rules made by the division under Subsection (3).
- (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules:
 - (a) establishing procedures for certification of a vehicle to be operated as a mobility vehicle;
 - (b) specifying the vehicle requirements for a vehicle to qualify as a mobility vehicle;
 - (c) for acceptable documentation of a mobility vehicle permit applicant's identity, Social Security number if applicable, Utah resident status, and Utah residence address;
 - (d) establishing procedures for the issuance of a mobility vehicle permit to an individual with a physical disability;
 - (e) for examining applicants for a mobility vehicle permit, as necessary for the safety and welfare of the applicant and the traveling public; and
 - (f) granting authority and specifying the conditions and restrictions for a person to operate a mobility vehicle on a public highway.
- (4) An application for a mobility vehicle permit shall be:
 - (a) made upon a form furnished by the division;
 - (b) accompanied by a nonrefundable fee set under Section 53-3-105; and
 - (c) accompanied by a medical questionnaire form that includes information:
 - (i) that establishes the applicant has a physical disability as defined under Subsection (1)(e); and
 - (ii) to determine whether it would be a public safety hazard to permit the applicant to drive a mobility vehicle on a public highway.
- (5) An application and fee for a mobility vehicle permit entitle the applicant to:
 - (a) not more than three attempts to pass both the knowledge and skills tests within six months of the date of application; and
 - (b) a mobility vehicle permit after all tests are passed and requirements are completed.
- (6) A mobility vehicle permit expires on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the year the mobility vehicle permit was issued.
- (7) A person may not hold both a license certificate and a mobility vehicle permit.

Enacted by Chapter 225, 2014 General Session